- 375-6-1-.09 Minimum Requirements for Inspection.
- (1) Before an inspection sticker may be issued for a bus, the bus must pass a minimum North American Standard Vehicle Safety Inspection (Level 5).
- (2) In addition to the minimum requirements of a North American Standard Vehicle Safety Inspection (Level 5), each bus must further meet the following requirements:
- (A) Clearance and Marker Lights. Combination clearance and marker lights shall be installed at each of the four roof corners. The two such lights on the front of the vehicle shall be amber in color, and the two such lights on the rear of the vehicle shall be red in color. A cluster of three lights shall be mounted between the clearance and marker lights in the front and in the rear of the bus at the roof line thereof;
- (B) Flasher Lights. The body of the bus shall be equipped with four hooded or recessed red flasher lights. Such lights shall be at least 5 3/4 inches in diameter, sealed beam, and must flash when the bus is stopped to receive or discharge passengers. Two such lights shall be mounted in the front of the body above the windshield, and two such lights shall be mounted on the rear of the body above the rear window;
- (C) Strobe Lights. Every bus shall have an outside roof mounted white flashing strobe light with clear lenses emitting light 360 degrees around its vertical axis. Such strobe light shall be no greater than one third the distance from the rear of the bus to the front of the bus and shall flash when the bus is stopped to receive or discharge passengers;
- (D) The requirements of paragraphs (2)(a)—(c) of this Rule shall apply only to new school busses manufactured on or after January 1, 1993.
 - (E) Windshields and Windows.
- (i) Windshields and windows shall have no obstruction located in such a way as to obscure the driver's view. All windshield and window glass shall be of a safety glazing type material.
- (ii) No opaque or solid material including, but not limited to, cardboard, plastic or taped glass shall be used in lieu of glass.
- (iii) No glass shall be approved that has a starburst or spider webbing effect greater than 3 inches by 3 inches.
 - (iv) Wiper(s) must be in good repair.
 - (F) Brakes.
- (1) A bus must have brakes adequate to control the movement of, and to stop and hold, the vehicle.
 - (2) A bus must have:
 - (a) A service brake system that conforms to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 393.52;
 - (b) A parking brake system that conforms to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 393.41; and
- (c) If manufactured on or after July 1, 1973, must have an emergency brake system that conforms to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 393.52(b) and consists of either emergency features of the brake system or a system separate from the service brake system;

- (d) A control by which the driver applies the emergency brake system must be located so that the driver can readily operate it when he or she is properly restrained by any seat belt assembly provided. The control for applying the emergency brake system may be combined with either the control for applying the service brake system or the control for applying the parking brake system. However, all three controls may not be combined.
- (3) If the brake systems specified in subparagraph (2)(F) are interconnected in any way, they must be designed, constructed, and maintained so that, upon the failure of any part of the operating mechanism of one or more of the systems (except the service brake actuation pedal or valve):
 - (a) The vehicle will have operative brake; and
- (b) If manufactured on or after July 1, 1973, the vehicle will have operative brakes capable of performing as specified in 49 C.F.R. § 393.52(b).
- (4) A vehicle that was manufactured in compliance with the emergency brake system requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 105 conforms to the requirements of this subparagraph if:
- (a) It is maintained in conformity with the emergency brake requirements of Standard No. 105 in effect on the date of manufacture; and
- (b) It is capable of performing as specified in 49 C.F.R. § 393.52(b), except upon structural failure of its brake master cylinder body or effectiveness indicator body.
- (5) A bus conforms to the requirements of subparagraph (2)(F)(3) of this chapter if it meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 393.44 and is capable of performing as specified in 49 C.F.R. § 393.52(b).
 - (6) Parking brakes.
- (a) All school buses shall at all times be equipped with a parking brake system adequate to hold the vehicle under any condition of loading as required by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 571.121.
- (b) The parking brake system shall at all times be capable of being applied in conformance with the requirements of subparagraph (2)(F)(6)(a) by either the driver's muscular effort, or by spring action, or by other energy, provided, that if such other energy is depended upon for application of the parking brake, then an accumulation of such energy shall be isolated from any common source and used exclusively for the operation of the parking brake.
- (c) The parking brake system shall be held in the applied position by energy other than fluid pressure, air pressure, or electric energy. The parking brake system shall be such that it cannot be released unless adequate energy is available upon release of the parking brake to make immediate further application with the required effectiveness.
 - (7) Every bus shall be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels.
- (8) On every bus, if equipped with air brakes, the braking system shall be so constructed that in the event any brake line to any of the front wheels is broken, the driver can apply the brakes on the rear wheels despite such breakage. The means used to apply the brakes may be located forward of the driver's seat so long as it can be operated manually by the driver when the driver is properly

restrained by any seat belt assembly provided. Every bus shall meet this requirement or comply with the regulations in effect at the time of its manufacture.

- (9) Brake tubing and brake hose must:
- (a) Be designed and constructed in such a manner that insures proper, adequate, and continued functioning of the tubing of hose;
- (b) Be installed in such a manner that insures proper continued functioning of the tubing or hose;
- (c) Be long and flexible enough to accommodate without damage all normal motions of the parts to which it is attached;
 - (d) Be suitably secured against chafing, kinking, or other mechanical damage;
- (e) Be installed in a manner that prevents it from contacting the vehicle's exhaust system or any other source of high temperatures; and
- (f) Conform to the applicable requirements of subparagraphs (2)(F)(10) and (2)(F)(11) of this chapter. In addition, all hose installed on and after January 1, 1981, must conform to the applicable subsections of 49 C.F.R. 571.106.
- (10) Metallic brake tubing, nonmetallic brake tubing, coiled nonmetallic brake tubing, and brake hose installed on and after March 7, 1989, must meet or exceed one of the following specifications set forth in the SAE Handbook (1985 Edition):
- (a) Metallic air brake tubing—SAE Recommended Practice J1149—Metallic Air Brake System Tubing and Pipe—July 1976.
- (b) Nonmetallic air brake tubing -- SAE Recommended Practice J844 -- Nonmetallic Air Brake System Type B -- October 1980.
- (c) Air brake hose SAE Recommended Practice J1402 Automotive Air Brake Hose and Hose Assemblies June 1985.
- (d) Hydraulic brake hose SAE Recommended Practice J1401 Road Vehicle Hydraulic Brake Hose Assemblies for Use with Non Petroleum Base Hydraulic Fluid June 1985.
- (e) Vacuum brake hose SAE Recommended Practice J1403 Vacuum Brake Hose June 1985.
- (f) Except as provided in subparagraph (2)(F)(11) of this chapter, brake hose and brake tubing installed prior to March 7, 1989, must conform to 49 C.F.R. § 393.45, as effective October 31, 1983.
 - (11) All connections for air, vacuum, or hydraulic braking systems shall:
 - (a) Be adequate in material and construction to insure proper continued functioning;
- (b) Be designed, constructed, and installed so as to insure, when properly connected, an attachment free of leaks, constrictions, or other defects;
- (c) Have suitable provision in every detachable connection to afford reasonable assurance against accidental disconnection;
 - (d) Have the vacuum brake engine manifold connection at 38 inches in diameter;

- (e) If installed on a vehicle on or after January 1, 1981, meet the requirements of the applicable subsections of 49 C.F.R. § 571.106;
- (f) Splices in tubing, if installed on a vehicle after March 7, 1989, must use fittings that meet the requirements of:
 - (i) SAE standard J512 Automotive Tube Fittings October 1980; or
- (ii) If an air brake system, SAE Standard J246 -- Spherical and Flanged Sleeve (Compression) Tube Fittings -- March 1981.
- (12) The brake lining on every bus shall be so constructed and installed as not to be subject to excessive fading and grabbing and shall be no less than 1/4 inch in thickness. Means of attachment and physical characteristics shall provide for safe and reliable stopping of the bus.
- (13)(a) Every bus using air or vacuum for braking shall be equipped with reserve capacity or a reservoir sufficient to ensure a full service brake application with the engine stopped without depleting the air pressure or vacuum below seventy percent (70%) of that pressure or degree of vacuum indicated by the gauge immediately before the brake application is made. For purposes of this subparagraph, a full service brake application is considered to be made when the service brake pedal is pushed to the limit of its travel.
- (b)1. Every bus, when equipped with air or vacuum reservoirs and regardless of date of manufacture, shall have such reservoirs so safeguarded by a check valve or equivalent device that in the event of failure or leakage in its connection to the source of compressed air or vacuum supply in the reservoir shall not be depleted by the leak or failure.
- 2. Means shall be provided to establish the check valve to be in working order. On and after May 1, 1966, means other than loosening or disconnection of any connection between the source of compressed air or vacuum and the check valve, and necessary tools for operation of such means, shall be provided to prove that the check valve is in working order. The means shall be readily accessible either from the front, side, or rear of the vehicle, or from the driver's compartment.
- (i) In air brake systems with one reservoir, the means shall be a cock, valve, plug, or equivalent device arranged to vent a cavity having free communication with the connection between the check valve and the source of compressed air or vacuum.
- (ii) Where air is delivered by a compressor into one take or compartment (wet tank), and air for braking is taken directly from another tank or compartment (dry tank) only, with the required check valve between the tanks or compartments, a manually operated drain cock on the first (wet) tank or compartment will serve as a means herein required if it conforms to the requirements herein.
- (iii) In vacuum systems, stopping the engine will serve as the required means, the system remaining evacuated as indicated by the vacuum gauge.
- (14) A bus must be equipped with a signal that provides a warning to the driver when a failure occurs in the vehicle's service brake system:
- (a) A vehicle manufactured on or after July 1, 1973, and having service brakes activated by hydraulic fluid must be equipped with a warning signal that performs as follows:
- 1. If 49 C.F.R. § 571.105 was applicable to the vehicle at the time it was manufactured, the warning signal must conform to the requirements of that standard.

- 2. If 49 C.F.R. § 571.105 was not applicable to the vehicle at the time it was manufactured, the warning signal must become operative, before or upon application of the brakes, in the event of a hydraulic type complete failure of a partial system. The signal must be readily audible or visible to the driver.
- (b) A vehicle (regardless of the date of manufacture) having service brakes activated by compressed air (air mechanical brakes) or a vehicle towing a vehicle having service brakes activated by compressed air (air mechanical brakes) must be equipped and perform as follows:
- 1. If 49 C.F.R. § 571.121 was applicable to the vehicle at the time it was manufactured, the vehicle must have a low air pressure warning device that conforms to the requirements of that standard.
- 2. If 49 C.F.R. § 571.121 was not applicable to the vehicle at the time it was manufactured, the vehicle must have a low air pressure warning device that provides a readily audible or visible continuous warning to the driver whenever the pressure of the compressed air in the braking system is below a specified pressure, which must be at least one half of the compressor governor cutout pressure.
- 3. The vehicle must have a pressure gauge that indicates to the driver the pressure in pounds per square inch available for braking.
- (c) A vehicle (regardless of the date of manufacture) having service brakes activated by vacuum must be equipped with:
- 1. A device that provides a readily audible or visible continuous warning to the driver whenever the vacuum in the vehicle's supply reservoir is less than eight (8) inches of mercury; and
- 2. A vacuum gauge that indicates to the driver the vacuum in inches of mercury available for braking.
- (d) A vehicle having a braking system in which hydraulically activated service brakes are applied or assisted by compressed air or vacuum must be equipped with both a warning signal that conforms to the requirements of subparagraph (a) and a warning device that conforms to the requirements of either subparagraph (b) or (c), whichever is applicable.
 - (e) All warning signals, devices, and gauges required must be maintained in operative condition.
- (15) Upon application of its service brakes, a bus must, under any condition of loading in which it is found on a public highway, be capable of:
- (a)1. Developing a braking force at least equal to the percentage of its gross weight specified in the table in subparagraph (15)(d) of this chapter;
- 2. Decelerating to a stop from 20 miles per hour in a distance, measured from the point at which movement of the service brake pedal or control begins, that is not greater than the distance specified in the table in subparagraph (15)(d) of this chapter;
- 3. Stopping from 20 miles per hour in a distance, measured from the point at which movement of the service brake pedal or control begins, that is not greater than the distance specified in the table in subparagraph (15)(d) of this chapter;
- (b) Upon application of its emergency brake system and with no other brake system applied, a bus must, under any condition of loading in which it is found on a public highway, be capable of

stopping from 20 miles per hour in a distance, measured from the point at which movement of the emergency brake control begins, that is not greater than the distance specified in the table in subparagraph (15)(d) of this chapter.

- (c) Conformity to the stopping distance requirements of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be determined under the following conditions:
- 1. Any test must be made with the vehicle on a hard surface that is substantially level, dry, smooth, and free of loose material.
- 2. The vehicle must be in the center of a 12 foot wide lane when the test begins and must not deviate from that lane during the test.

(d) Vehicle brake performance table:

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(d) Vehicle bra	ike performance tat	ole:		
	Service	Service	Service	Emergency
	brake	brake	brake	
	systems	systems	systems	brake
				systems
Type of bus		Deceleration	Application	<u>Application</u>
	force	1 F	مما لمحمادا مم	and breaking
	as a	in feet per		
	percentage of	second	distance in	
	gross vehicle		feet from	feet from
	weight		initial	initial
	weight		speed	speed
				of 20 m.p.h.
			or 20 m.p.m.	or 20 m.p.m.
Buses with a	52.8	17	25	66
seating				
capacity of				
more than 10				
persons,				
including				
driver, and				
built on a				
passenger				
car				
chassis;				
vehicles				
built				
on a truck				
or				
bus chassis				
and having				
manufacturer				
⊥g				
GVWR of				
10,000				
pounds or				
†				

	Service	Service	Service	Emergency
	brake	brake	brake	
	systems	systems	systems	brake
				systems
All other	43.5	14	35	85
passenger				
carr				
ying				
vehicles				

- (16)(a) Each bus manufactured on or after October 20, 1993, and equipped with a hydraulic brake system shall meet the automatic brake adjustment system requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.105 applicable to the vehicle at the time that it was manufactured.
- (b) Each bus manufactured on or after October 20, 1994, and equipped with an air brake system shall meet the automatic brake adjustment system requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.121 applicable to the vehicle at the time that it was manufactured.
- (c) On each bus manufactured on or after October 20, 1994, and equipped with an air brake system that contains an external automatic adjustment mechanism and an exposed pushrod, the condition of service brake under adjustment shall be displayed by a brake adjustment indicator conforming to the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.121 applicable to the vehicle at the time that it was manufactured.
- (17)(a) Each bus manufactured on or after March 1, 1999, and equipped with a hydraulic brake system shall be equipped with an antilock brake system that meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.105.
- (b) Each hydraulic braked bus manufactured on or after March 1, 1999, and equipped with a hydraulic brake system shall be equipped with an antilock brake system malfunction indicator system that meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.105.
- (c) Each bus manufactured on or after March 1, 1998, and equipped with an air brake system shall be equipped with an antilock brake system that meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 571.121.
- (d) Each air braked bus manufactured on or after March 1, 1998, and equipped with an air brake system shall be equipped with an electrical circuit that is capable of signaling a malfunction that affects the generation or transmission of response or control signals to the vehicle's antilock brake system that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 571.121.
 - (G) Tires.
- (1) Tires marked "not for highway use" or "for racing purposes only" or "unsafe for highway use" shall not be permitted.
 - (2) All tires shall be free from bumps, bulges or separations.
- (H) Steering Mechanism. Steering wheels shall turn freely through the limit of travel in both directions.
 - (i) Exhaust Systems.

- (1) Exhaust system includes the piping leading from the flange of the exhaust manifold to and including the muffler(s), and tail pipes.
- (2) Flexible pipe is prohibited except for use on diesel tractors or as per manufacturers original specifications.
 - (3) Exhaust emission point shall extend to the rear or outside of the passenger compartment.
- (4) There shall be no holes, leaking seams nor loose or perceptively leaking joints in the exhaust system. Patches are prohibited on muffler(s). Tail pipe ends pinched, rusted, or broken off shall be cause for rejection. (Small holes made by the manufacturer for drainage are permitted.)
- (5) The exhaust system and/or its elements shall be securely fastened, including the consideration of missing or broken hangers.
- (6) There shall be no muffler cutouts, muffler bypasses or similar devices or any devices or additions to the exhaust system that allows excessive or unusual noise.
- (7) There shall be no part of the exhaust system passing through the passenger compartment, or any exposed stack so located that any individual entering or leaving the vehicle may be burned.

Authority: O.C.G.A. §§40-8-74, 40-8-111, 40-8-220.

375-6-1-.09 Minimum Requirements for Inspection.

- (1) Before an inspection sticker may be issued for a bus, the bus must pass a minimum North American Standard Vehicle Safety Inspection (Level 5).
- (2) <u>In addition to the minimum requirements of a North American Standard Vehicle Safety Inspection (Level 5)</u>, each bus must further meet Georgia School Bus Specifications standards established annually by the Georgia Department of Education.

Authority: O.C.G.A. §§40-8-74, 40-8-111, 40-8-220.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

The purpose of this proposed amendment is to modify an existing regulation to clarify the minimum annual inspection requirements for school buses.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED RULES

The rule has been amended to remove all specific requirements and establish a new requirement that each bus must satisfy the Georgia School Bus Specifications as established annually by the Georgia Department of Education.

560-10-3-.01 When and How Agents are to Sell Tags and Renewal Decals: What Fee Agents are to Remit to the State Revenue Commissioner. Amended.

Registration of motor vehicles and issuance of motor vehicle license plates and renewal decals for the new year shall begin on January 1, and not prior thereto. All sales of license plates and renewal decals shall be in accordance with the price list fixed by law as disclosed by the "Schedule of Motor Vehicle Registration Fees" furnished by the Department of Revenue. The amount paid by an applicant for each license plate and/or decal shall be remitted to the State Revenue Commissioner, less fifty cents (50 cents) for each license plate and/or renewal decal issued.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-3-.02 Where Agent's Salary is Less than \$7,999.00.

If such Agent is not on a salary as a county officer or employee in excess of \$ 7,999.00 per year as Tax Collector, Tax Commissioner or other county officer; that is, if such Agent is on a fee basis, or on a salary as a county officer or employee in an amount less than \$ 7,999.00, he shall furnish and compensate from commissions as Agents, such clerical help as he may need to properly carry on this work as County Tag Agent for the Department of Revenue. Failure to perform the necessary duties, imposed by this law and these regulations on such Agent, shall subject said Agent to immediate dismissal by the State Revenue Commissioner.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-3-.03 Where Agent's Salary is More than \$7,999.00. Amended.

If such Agent shall be a salaried official or employee of the county, and at a salary in excess of seven thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$ 7,999.00) per year, the amount of commission so collected by him as Agent shall go into the general treasury of the county, and in such cases it shall be the duty of the governing authorities of the county to employ and furnish to said Agent such additional clerical help necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-4-.04 Agents Furnishing Registration List.

Copies of motor vehicle license registration lists will not be furnished by such Agent to any person or firm, except to peace officers to be used as an aid in the enforcement of the laws of Georgia without specific authorization from the Commissioner of Revenue.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-5-.02 Optional Purchase of Georgia License Plates and Renewal Decals by Non-Resident Servicemen. Amended.

Any military person not a resident of Georgia and stationed within the State of Georgia solely by virtue of military orders will be issued a Georgia license plate and/or renewal decal upon proper application therefor by such owner, whether or not ad valorem personal property taxes have been paid on such vehicle for the previous year.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-5-.03 The Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Act and Servicemen Purchasing Georgia License Plates and Renewal Decals. Amended.

- (1) In amplification of paragraph 560-10-5-.01 above, however, it should be remembered that the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Act does not provide a general immunity from personal property taxes to members of the Armed Services, but only reserves the exclusive right to tax such personal property to the State of such serviceman's legal residents, and prevents the State of military abode (temporary residence) from imposing personal property taxes upon such servicemen.
- (2) When a person in the Armed Services registers a vehicle in Georgia, and in the face of the penalty for false oath, swears in his application that he is a resident of Georgia, it is presumed that Georgia is such person's legal residence. Therefore, unless this presumption of Georgia residence is subsequently overcome by clear, competent evidence furnished by the applicant showing that he is and was at the time executing said application, residing in Georgia purely by virtue of military orders, and that his legal residence (his taxable domicile) is in fact in another state, he is liable in Georgia for State and local property taxes on the vehicle for the year in which the tag is purchased, if he owned such vehicle for the year in which the tag is purchased, if he owned such vehicle in Georgia on January 1.
- (3) However, if the serviceman applicant swears his legal residence (i.e. taxable domicile) is in some other state and that he is living in Georgia merely by virtue of his military orders, it is presumed that he is not a resident of Georgia and no property tax is collectible in Georgia on the personal property of that serviceman. Such serviceman would be liable for personal property taxes only in the state of his legal residence.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-7-.01 Tag Agent's Duty to Inspect Delinquent Applications. Amended.

The County Tag Agent shall carefully inspect applications for license plates and renewal decals applied for after April 1 of each year to determine whether or not any such application is delinquent under Georgia Code Section 68-201.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-7-.02 Delinquency Generally Defined. Amended.

- (1) After April 1, the County Tag Agent will be required to ascertain from the owner applicant whether the license and/or renewal decal applied for is for a vehicle which was newly purchased after April 1, or otherwise has not been in use during the current year prior to date of application, in order to determine whether such application is delinquent. If the vehicle in question has not been used by the applicant between January 1 and the date of application, the owner applicant must submit an affidavit to that effect. The application is delinquent subject to the delinquent fees if the vehicle has been in use at any time by the applicant-owner during the current year prior to date of application. That is to say, any vehicle which has been in use for any time during January 1, to date of application, should, after April 1, bear a current year tag. Any such vehicle which does not bear a current tag is delinquent—and the penalties imposed by section 68-201 (25% of registration fee, plus \$ 1.00) would attach as an additional cost to such owner for his tag and/or renewal decal.
- —(2) Non-residents having a valid current year license plate from other states would not be subject to the penalty as provided in Code Section 68-201 until after the 30-day grace period provided therein.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-7-.03 Vehicles Purchased after April 1. Amended.

Newly purchased vehicles (new or used) after April 1, of course, are not delinquent until used on the highways by such purchaser. The application will disclose the date of purchase as shown on the bill of sale. Current year's tags should be obtained, however, immediately upon such purchase prior to any use on our highways, or otherwise suffer the penalties for delinquency. However, such newly purchased vehicles (not previously registered) which do not have a current year's registration, are not deemed delinquent provided an application for license plate and/or renewal decal is made within seven calendar days (not counting Sundays and legal holidays) from date such newly purchased vehicle was purchased. (Seven days in addition to date of purchase.) That is, the purchaser of a new or used vehicle after April 1, has seven days from the date of purchase to obtain a current license plate for said vehicle and such application made within seven days is not delinquent, irrespective of the fact that the newly acquired used vehicle may have been in the hands, of the dealer or owner and used by the previous owner prior to April 1 of said year. Check date of purchase from bill of sale. If applicant with a newly-acquired vehicle fails to produce the bill of sale, the application is considered delinquent and the County Tag Agent is required to collect the delinquent penalty. All vehicles in use during this calendar year and bearing a delinquent tag after April 1 are delinquent, irrespective of whether the ownerapplicant for a current tag owned such vehicle prior to date of application.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-7-.04 Tag Agent to Function As an Endorsing Officer: All Delinquent Applications to be Validated by the Tag Agent. Amended.

The County Tag Agent is by virtue of his office an endorsing officer for the purpose of endorsing delinquent applications as required by Georgia Code Annotated Section 68-201. The County Tag Agent shall endorse delinquent applications voluntarily submitted to him and such applications need not otherwise be endorsed by another law enforcement officer. However, if a delinquent application has already been endorsed by a sheriff or a deputy sheriff, chief of police, or his designated representative, or by a State highway patrolman or a State revenue field inspector or by a Department of Transportation motor vehicle inspector the County Tag Agent must nevertheless validate such a delinquent application. All delinquent applications will be validated (as provided in Section 560-10-2-.15 of these regulations) by the County Tag Agent whether voluntarily presented or involuntarily brought in and whether or not endorsed by another law enforcement officer or a motor vehicle license inspector.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-7-.05 All Delinquent Fees Shall be Paid to the Tax Commissioner or Tax Collector and Remitted to the Respective Fiscal Authorities. Amended.

The delinquent 25% penalty and \$ 1 fee shall be paid to the tax commissioner or tax collector of the issuing city or county and said penalty and fee shall be accredited in the office of the tax official in the name of the officer making the endorsement. Between the 1st and 5th days of each calendar month, the tax official shall remit to the fiscal authorities of the local government which employs the endorsing officer the full amount of such penalties and fees accredited to such officers during and for the proceeding calendar month: Provided, the full amount of all penalties and fees collected in such counties shall be remitted to the fiscal authorities of such counties and cities: Provided, however, all sums accredited to State highway patrolmen, or State revenue field inspectors or Department of Transportation motor vehicle inspectors shall be paid to the appropriate county fiscal authorities.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-9-.01 Application for Replacement Tag and/or Renewal Decal. Amended.

At the time application is made for a replacement tag and/or renewal decal the certificate of registration on the original tag and/or renewal decal shall, if available, be turned into the Internal Administration Unit of the State Revenue Department with the fee of \$ 2.00.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-9-.02 Original Registration Record to be Cancelled. Amended.

When a replacement tag and/or renewal decal is issued the registration record on the original tag and/or renewal decal shall be cancelled.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-9-.03 Surrender of Defaced or Illegible Tag and/or Renewal Decal. Amended.

If the application for the replacement tag and/or renewal decal is for an original tag and/or renewal decal that has become defaced or illegible the original tag and/or renewal decal shall be turned in at the time the replacement tag and/or renewal decal is issued.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-15-.01 Transfer of License Plate to a New Vehicle Owner, Amended.

- (1) When the owner of a motor vehicle sells that vehicle to a new owner and such vehicle has been duly registered and a number assigned to said vehicle for the year, the owner may, upon sale or exchange of said motor vehicle, transfer and assign the number assigned to said motor vehicle to the purchaser of the vehicle. This assignment or transfer must be completed before the new owner can use the license plate and renewal decal issued to the previous owner. If the license plate and renewal decal of the previous owner is not transferred to the new owner, it must not be used by any person on any vehicle. A refund will not be allowed on a license plate and renewal decal that is transferred or is retired from use because of a failure to transfer or assign.
- (2) To effect a transfer or an assignment, the previous owner must execute the transfer or assignment on the back of the owner's certificate of registration and the new owner must present such assignment, a new complete application for license plate and renewal decal and a fee of one dollar (\$ 1.00).
- (3) Local tag agent can effect the transfer or assignment of renewal decals and license plates for all license plates which they maintain in inventory. All other transfers must be mailed directly to the Department of Revenue, State of Georgia, Trinity-Washington Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30334. When a local tag agent effects a transfer of a five (5) year license plate which has a space for a county name decal, the agent shall furnish the new owner a county name decal to properly reflect the new owner's county name, provided the new owner's county name is not the same as the previous owner's.
- (4) What tags are transferable -- all tags and renewal decals are transferable to a new owner except dealer tags, amateur radio operator tags, handicapped veteran tags, national guard tags, disabled veterans tags, citizens' band radio tags, special prestige tags, foreign consuls tags, commanders of patriotic organization tags, legislative tags and other special tags; provided that governmental tags are only transferable between governmental units and are not transferable to a private party.
- (5) When a motor vehicle is sold to a new owner, the tag and renewal decal of the previous owner may be transferred to the new owner and the following rules shall apply:
- (a) First Quarter, Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Previous Year's Tag—the license plate issued the previous year can not be transferred. A purchaser who acquires a vehicle in the first quarter of the year which does not bear a license plate for the current year must purchase a new license plate and/or renewal decal.
- (b) Current Year's Tag May be transferred to a new owner and the following rules apply:
- 1. Where the weight and classification of the new owner is the same as the previous owner—The tag and renewal decal is transferred to the new owner by paying the \$ 1.00 fee and filing a proper application.
- 2. Where the weight or classification of the new owner differs from that of the previous owner

- The \$ 1.00 fee and a proper application must be filed. If the weight or classification of the new owner differs from that of the previous owner the tag and renewal decal may still be transferred but the new owner shall submit a new application.
- 3. Higher Fee Called For -- Where the new application calls for a higher fee than that paid by the previous owner the new owner shall be charged the full fee for a full year and full credit (not including any penalties, cost or interest) shall be given for the transferred tag provided it is surrendered at the time the new tag is issued.
- 4. Smaller Fee Called For If the weight and classification of the new owner for the full year calls for a fee which is less than the fee paid by the previous owner for the transferred tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) the new owner may be issued a new tag for his weight and classification provided the transferred tag is surrendered at the time the new tag is issued. In no ease will a refund be given.
- (c) Second Quarter, May June July. Where the Weight and Classification and Rating Period of the New Owner is the same as the Previous Owner—The tag may be transferred by paying the \$ 1.00 fee and filing a proper application.
- (d) Where the Weight or Classification and Rating Period of the New Owner Differs from that of the Previous Owner The new owner shall submit his application which shall be treated as a new application and if he otherwise qualified, the new owner may apply under Georgia Code Annotated, Section 92–2908 (part year rates). Credit (not including any penalties, cost or interest) shall be given for the transferred tag provided the \$ 1.00 fee and application is filed and provided it is surrendered at the time the new tag is issued. If the new owner elects to apply for a part year 3/4 rate he shall only be allowed an equivalent part year credit for the transferred tag to be computed as follows:
- 1. Where the Surrendered Tag is Also on a 3/4 Year Rate -- Full credit shall be allowed for the surrendered tag (not including any penalties, cost or interest).
- 2. Where the Surrendered Tag Was on a Full Year Rate A credit in the amount of 3/4 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including any penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- (e) Where the Fee for the New Tag is Less than the Credit Allowed for the Surrendered Tag If the weight or classification or rate of the new owner calls for a fee which is less than the credit allowed for the transferred tag, the new owner may be issued a new tag for his weight and classification provided that the transferred tag is surrendered at the time the new tag is issued. In no case will a refund be given.
- (f) Third Quarter Aug. Sept. Oct. Same as Second Quarter above except where the new owner elects, if he is otherwise qualified, to purchase the new tag on a part year 1/2 rate. If he so elects, eredit for the surrendered tag shall be computed as follows:
- 1. Where the surrendered Tag is also on a 1/2 Year Rate Full credit shall be allowed for the

surrendered tag (not including any penalties, cost or interest).

- 2. Where the Surrendered Tag was on a 3/4 Year Rate A credit in the amount of 2/3 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- 3. Where the Surrendered Tag was on a Full Year Ratio A credit in the amount of 1/2 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- (g) Fourth Quarter, Nov. Dec. Same as the Second Quarter above except where the new owner elects, if he is otherwise qualified, to purchase the new tag on a part year 1/4 rate. If he so elects, credit for the surrendered tag will be computed as follows:
- 1. Where the Surrendered Tag is also on a 1/4 Year Rate Full credit shall be allowed on the surrendered tag (not including any penalties, cost or interest).
- 2. Where the Surrendered Tag was on a 1/2 Year Rate A credit in the amount of 1/2 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- 3. Where the Surrendered Tag was on a 3/4 Year Rate -- A credit in the amount of 1/3 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- 4. Where the Surrendered Tag was on a Full Year Rate—A credit in the amount of 1/4 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-15-.02 Where an Owner Destroys or Retires a Vehicle and Desires to Transfer the Tag Assigned to that Vehicle to a Replacement Vehicle.

- (1) Where the owner of a motor vehicle destroys or retires that vehicle he may, subject to the following regulations, transfer the tag assigned to that destroyed or retired vehicle to a replacement vehicle. Such a transfer is allowed only where the original vehicle is completely destroyed or otherwise completely and finally retired from service. In any event only the following tags shall be so transferable: Private trucks, farm trucks, private trailers, farm trailers, house trailers, and boat trailers whether pulled by a private automobile or a private truck other than truck trailers used as a common or contract carrier for hire, trailers used as common or contract carriers, leased trucks, hearses or ambulances, school buses, State or municipal motor vehicles. In any event such transfers are only allowed with the approval of the State Revenue Commissioner.
- (2) Such transfers are allowed as follows: 1 Quarter, Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.
- (a) Previous year's tag May be transferred with the approval of the Commissioner from a destroyed or retired vehicle to a replacement vehicle upon payment of a transfer fee of 50 cents and presentation of an appropriate application for transfer. No additional fee will be due on the new vehicle until April 1st. The proper current year's tag must be purchased on or before April 1st, even if the vehicle is not used thereafter. After April 1st the previous year's tag may not be transferred.
- (b) Current year's tag May, with the approval of the State Revenue Commissioner, be transferred from a destroyed or retired motor vehicle to a replacement vehicle upon payment of a 50 cents transfer fee and presentation of appropriate application and the following rules shall apply:
- 1. Where the weight and classification of the replacement vehicle is the same as the retired vehicle—The tag from the retired vehicle may be transferred to the new vehicle by paying a 50 cents fee and filing a proper application.
- 2. Where the weight or classification of the replacement vehicle differs from that of the retired vehicle The 50 cents fee and a proper application must be filed. A new application shall be filed showing the new weight or classification of the replacement vehicle.
- 3. Higher fee called for The full year fee shall be collected on the replacement vehicle and full eredit (not including any penalties, cost or interest) shall be given for the surrendered tag provided it is surrendered at the time the new tag is issued.
- 4. Smaller fee called for If the weight and classification of the new vehicle calls for a fee which is less than the fee paid for the tag for the retired vehicle (not including penalties, cost or interest) a new tag may be issued for the replacement vehicle, provided that the original tag is surrendered at the time the new tag is issued. In no case will a refund be given.
- (3) 2 Quarter, May June July.

- (a) Where the weight and classification and rating period of the substituted vehicle are the same as the retired vehicle—The tag may be transferred from the retired vehicle to the substitute vehicle upon approval by the State Revenue Commissioner and the payment of a 50 cents fee and the filing of a proper application.
- (b) Where the weight or classification or rating period of the substitute vehicle differs from that of the retired vehicle—The tag from the retired vehicle may, with the approval of the Revenue Commissioner, be transferred to the substituted vehicle by paying a fee of 50 cents and filing a proper application. A new application shall be filed showing the new weight or classification or rating period of the substitute vehicle. If the owner elects to apply for a part year 3/4 rate he shall only be allowed an equivalent part year credit for the transferred tag to be computed as follows:
- 1. Where the surrendered tag is also on a 3/4 year rate Full credit shall be allowed for the surrendered tag (not including any penalties, cost of interest).
- 2. Where the surrendered tag was on a full year rate A credit in the amount of 3/4 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including any penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- 3. Where the fee for the new tag is less than the credit allowed for the surrendered tag—If the weight or classification or rate of the new vehicle calls for a fee which is less than the credit allowed for the surrendered tag, the owner may be issued a new tag for his weight and classification provided the old tag is surrendered at the time the new tag is issued. In no case will a refund be given.
- (4) 3 Quarter, Aug. Sept. Oct.
- (a) Same as second quarter above except where the owner elects, if he is otherwise qualified, to purchase the new tag on a part year 1/2 rate. If he so elects, credit for the surrendered tag shall be computed as follows:
- 1. Where the surrendered tag is also on a 1/4 year rate -- Full credit shall be allowed for the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest).
- 2. Where the surrendered tag was on a 3/4 year rate A credit in the amount of 2/3 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- 3. Where the surrendered tag was on a full year rate -- A credit in the amount of 1/2 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost of interest) shall be allowed.
- (5) 4 Quarter, Nov. Dec.
- (a) Same as the Second Quarter above except where the new owner elects, if he is otherwise qualified, to purchase the new tag on a part year 1/4 rate. If he so elects, credit for the surrendered tag shall be computed as follows:

- 1. Where the surrendered tag is also on a 1/4 year rate Full credit shall be allowed on the surrendered tag (not including any penalties, cost or interest).
- 2. Where the surrendered tag was on a 1/2 year rate -- A credit in the amount of 1/2 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- 3. Where the surrendered tag was on a 3/4 year rate A credit in the amount of 1/3 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.
- 4. Where the surrendered tag was on a full year rate A credit in the amount of 1/4 of the original cost of the surrendered tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) shall be allowed.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-15-.03 Where the Owner of a Motor Vehicle Desires to Upgrade for Weight the Tag Assigned to his Motor Vehicle or Desires to Change the Tag Classification Assigned to his Motor Vehicle.

The owner of a motor vehicle may voluntarily upgrade his tag classification for weight or may change the classification of the tag assigned to his vehicle subject to the following rules and regulations:

1

- (a) Quarter, Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.
- 1. Previous year's tag After January 1st, previous year's tag will not be upgraded. Applicant will simply purchase current year's tag.
- 2. Current year's tag Current year's tag may be voluntarily upgraded to a higher weight or classification by filing a new application for the higher weight or classification. The new weight or classification will be computed on the same basis as was the surrendered tag, that is to say the new tag will be computed for the same rating period as shown on the application for the original tag. Full credit for the original tag (not including penalties, cost or interest) will be given provided it is surrendered at the time the new tag is issued.
- 3. Additional tags—The original tag will not be upgraded on the basis of any rating period other than the one shown on the original application. However, the owner may, if he elects, purchase additional tags which may be purchased on a part year rate. In such cases the original tag remains valid for the weight and classification for which it was originally issued and both tags may be displayed. In such cases no refund or credit is allowed for the original tag.
- 4. Downgrading of licenses -- Is allowed only once each year at the beginning of the new license period. No refunds or credits are allowed for downgrading.

2

(b) Quarter, May-June-July (Same as above)

3

(c) Quarter, Aug.-Sept.-Oct. (Same as above)

4

(d) Quarter, Nov.-Dec. (Same as above)

Repealed.

560-10-15-.04 Where a Motor Vehicle Owner Sells the Vehicle to a New Owner and Desires to Transfer an Amateur Radio Operator Tag, National Guard Tag, Disabled Veterans Tag, Citizens' Band Radio Tag, Foreign Consul Tag, Commanders of Patriotic Organization Tag, Legislative Tag, Disabled Persons Tag, Special Prestige Tag or other Special Tag Assigned to That Vehicle to Another Motor Vehicle. Amended.

Upon transfer of the ownership of a private passenger vehicle bearing such non transferable license plate the owner shall remove said plate and the authority to use the same shall thereby be cancelled; however, after such a transfer of ownership occurs, should the owner acquire another passenger car, trailer, station wagon, van type vehicle of three-quarter tons or less or truck not exceeding 14,000 lbs. owner's declared gross vehicle weight, the license plate may be transferred to the new vehicle by submitting a new application supported by a \$ 1.00 transfer fee, owner's registration certificate copy and the payment of license fees in an amount, if any, that the license fee for the newly acquired vehicle exceeds the license fee of the original vehicle.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-15-.05 When a Motor Vehicle Owner Desires to Transfer a License Plate or Decal (Excluding Motorcycles) the Owner Must First Meet the Requirements of the Georgia Motor Vehicle Accident Reparations Act.

No license plate or decal shall be transferred (excluding motorcycles) unless the owner certifies on the MV Form that the vehicle sought to be licensed is insured in compliance with the mandatory provisions of the Georgia Motor Vehicle Accident Reparations Act. The owner shall list the name of his insurance company providing the above coverage in the space provided on the MV Form or if the owner is self-insured, he shall so indicate.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-20-.05 Requests for Searches of Tag and Title File Records. Amended.

Form MV 20 shall be used for a request of a certified transcript of the title records as provided for in Rule 560-10-12-.06 and shall also be used for any other request for search of the tag and title file records. Any request for a search of the file records made for any individual or business other than a law enforcement agency for other than a certified transcript of the title records shall be subject to a fee of \$.50 per vehicle record searched.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-23-.01 Citation and Change of License Tag Classification and/or Renewal Decal.

- (1) Applicants who have been issued a citation by the Revenue Department to register and obtain a current Georgia license tag, must submit a written answer to the citation to the tag agent of the county of residence. The copy of the citation must be attached to the application for license tag in order to receive credit for settlement of the citation.
- (2) A citation issued by the Revenue Department for improper tag class must be presented to the county tax official for collection and processing of the 25% tag penalty and \$ 1 fee.
- (3) When the 25% tag penalty and \$ 1 fee is paid, the tax official must show on the citation that payment was made.
- (4) The taxpayer must submit to the Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Unit, Trinity-Washington Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30334 incorrect class tag, owner's registration certificate, new application, additional tag fee and citation showing payment of delinquent 25% tag penalty and \$ 1 fee to the county tax official.
- (5) Applicants who have been issued a citation by the Revenue Commissioner for improper tag because of weight must answer either in person or by mail to the Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Unit, Trinity Washington Building, Atlanta, Georgia 30334. Application for correct weight license tag must be accompanied by incorrect class tag, owner's registration certificate, additional fee and citation.
- (6) Applications for voluntary changes in license tag classifications must be made to the Motor Vehicle Unit, Atlanta, Georgia 30334, either in person or by mail. Application for such change must be accompanied by the incorrect class tag, owner's registration certificate and additional fee, if due.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-30-.01 Out of State Title Transfer Fees, Applicability.

- (1) In accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. §40–3–21.1 and except as otherwise provided in these Rules, an Out of State Title Transfer (OSTT) Fee in an amount determined under Rule 560–10–30–.02 shall be levied on all motor vehicle certificate of title applications received by the commissioner or his authorized county tag agent on or after May 1, 1992, for a vehicle that is, has been, or should have been titled in another state at the time the application for title is made in this state. The date of receipt of the application by the commissioner shall be the date of delivery to the commissioner or his authorized county tag agent if application is made in person, or the date of the postmark on the envelope for applications delivered to the commissioner through the U.S. mail.
- (2) Motor Vehicle Defined. For the purpose of administering O.C.G.A. §40-3-21.1 relating to the Out of State Title Transfer Fee, a motor vehicle, unless excepted or exempted under O.C.G.A. §40-3-21.1, is defined as a vehicle that is self propelled as described in O.C.G.A. §40-1-1.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-30-.02 Schedule of Fees.

The Out of State Title Transfer (OSTT) Fee levied shall be determined by the fair market value of the motor vehicle as established under Rule 560-10-30-.03 at the time of application in accordance with the following schedule:

OSTT Fee	Fair Market Value	
\$ 40	Less than \$ 1,000	
\$ 60	\$ 1,000 - Less than	\$ 4,000
\$ 80	\$ 4,000 - Less than	\$ 7,000
\$ 100	\$ 7,000 Less than	\$ 10,000
\$ 120	\$ 10,000 Less than	\$ 13,000
\$ 140	\$ 13,000 Less than	\$ 17,000
\$ 160	\$ 17,000 - Less than	\$ 21,000
\$ 180	\$ 21,000 - \$ 25,000 -	
\$ 200	More than \$ 25,000	

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-30-.03 Fair Market Value.

For the purpose of determining the fair market value of a motor vehicle, such value shall be established by reference to the current year value tables used in the Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem Assessment Manual, prepared by the Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division. The current year edition of that publication shall be used to determine values by finding the correct ad valorem values for that year, make and model of vehicle and then multiplying it by 2.5 to arrive at the fair market value.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE

560-10-30-.04 Payment of Fees.

The Out of State Title Transfer Fee shall be paid at the time application is made for a Georgia Certificate of Title for a motor vehicle subject to the fee. Payment of the fee must be noted on title applications submitted by County Tag Agents who shall be responsible for remitting all such fees collected to the Commissioner. These fees will be accounted for on the County Tag Agent Title Reports submitted to the Motor Vehicle Division. Title applications and accompanying Out of State Title Transfer Fees and penalties, if applicable, may be submitted directly to the Motor Vehicle Division.

Repealed.

SYNOPSIS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND MAIN FEATURES OF PROPOSED RULE